Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-12 (canceled).

Claim 13 (new): A multi-layer display for displaying overlapping images, the display comprising:

a light source;

a first translucent image screen, placed substantially perpendicular to a viewing axis from the light source, for displaying a first image having at least one of a color, grey tone and a pattern, and displaying the first image in one of a transparent state, a normal appearance state and an occluded state, the viewing axis extending from the light source through the first image screen to a viewpoint; and

a second translucent image screen placed substantially perpendicular to the viewing axis and located between the first image screen and the viewpoint, with the viewing axis extending through the second image screen and spatially separated from the first image screen, and oriented substantially parallel to and overlapping with the first image screen, the second image screen for displaying a second image, having at least one of a color, grey tone and a pattern, and displaying the second image in one of the transparent state, the normal appearance state and the occluded state; and

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wherein the first image screen is controlled to alternate at least part of the first image between the transparent state and the normal appearance state and the second image screen is controlled to alternate, synchronously with the first image screen, at least part of the second image between the occluded state and the normal appearance state, and the normal appearance state of the first image occurs simultaneously with the occluded state of the second image and the transparent state of the first image occurs simultaneously with the normal appearance state of the second image so as to produce an image for viewing at the viewpoint.

Claim 14 (new): The multi-layer display recited in claim 13 wherein the first image screen is controlled to occlude, while displaying the first image in the normal appearance state, at least part of a display on the first image screen which does not form part of the first image in the normal appearance state.

Claim 15 (new): The multi-layer display recited in claim 14 wherein the second image screen is controlled to occlude, while displaying the second image in the normal appearance state, at least part of a display on the second image screen which does not form part of the second image in the normal appearance state.

Claim 16 (new): The multi-layer display recited in claim 13 wherein the first and second image screens are arranged to alternate, synchronously with the first image screen, only an overlapping part of the first and second images, as viewed from the viewpoint.

- Claim 17 (new): The multi-layer display recited in claim 13 further comprising an intermediate image screen, placed between the first and the second image screens, wherein the intermediate image screen is controlled to display a third image which partially overlaps with the first image on the first image screen and which is partially overlapped by the image on the second image screen.
- Claim 18 (new): The multi-layer display recited in claim 17 wherein the third image is displayed in:

an occluded state simultaneously with both the first image in the normal appearance state and the second image in the occluded state to form a first image state;

a normal appearance state simultaneously with the first image in the transparent state and the second image in the occluded state to form a second image state; and

a transparent state simultaneously with the first image in the transparent state and the second image in the normal appearance state to form a third image state; and

wherein the first, second and third image states are successively displayed in a synchronized but alternating fashion so as to produce the image for viewing at the viewpoint.

Claim 19 (new): A method for displaying colored images on a multi-layer display, the multi-layer display having a first translucent image screen, placed substantially perpendicular to a viewing axis from the light source, for displaying a first image having at least one of a color, grey tone and a pattern, and displaying the first image in one of a transparent state, a normal appearance state and an occluded state, the viewing axis extending from the light source

through the first image screen to a viewpoint; and a second translucent image screen placed substantially perpendicular to the viewing axis and located between the first image screen and the viewpoint, with the viewing axis extending through the second image screen and spatially separated from the first image screen, and oriented substantially parallel to and overlapping with the first image screen, the second image screen for displaying a second image, having at least one of a color, grey tone and a pattern, and displaying the second image in one of the transparent state, the normal appearance state and the occluded state; wherein the method comprises the steps of:

alternating at least part of the first image between the transparent state and the normal appearance state; and

alternating, synchronously with the first image screen, at least part of the second image between the occluded state and the normal appearance state and wherein the normal appearance state of the first image occurs simultaneously with the occluded state of the second image and the transparent state of the first image occurs simultaneously with the normal appearance state of the second image so as to produce an image for viewing at the viewpoint.

Claim 20 (new): The method recited in claim 19 further comprising the step of occluding, while the first image is displayed in the normal appearance state, at least part of a display on the first image screen which does not form part of the first image in the normal appearance state.

Claim 21 (new): The method recited in claim 20 further comprising the step of occluding, while the second image is displayed in the normal appearance state, at least part of a

- 4 display on the second image screen which does not form part
- of the second image in the normal appearance state.
- I Claim 22 (new): The method recited in claim 19 further
- 2 comprising the step of alternating, synchronously with the
- first image screen, only an overlapping part of the first
- 4 and second images as viewed from the viewpoint.
- 1 Claim 23 (new): The method recited in claim 19 further
- 2 comprising the step of displaying a third image, on an
- intermediate image screen placed between the first and the
- 4 second image screens, which partially overlaps with the
- first image on the first image screen and which is partially
- 6 overlapped by the image on the second image screen.
- Claim 24 (new): The method recited in claim 23 further
- 2 comprising the step of displaying the third image in:
- an occluded state simultaneously with both the first
- 4 image in the normal appearance state and the second image in
- the occluded state to form a first image state;
- a normal appearance state simultaneously with the first
- image in the transparent state and the second image in the
- 8 occluded state to form a second image state; and
- a transparent state simultaneously with the first image
- in the transparent state and the second image in the normal
- II appearance state to form a third image state; and
- wherein the first, second and third image states are
- successively displayed in a synchronized but alternating
- 14 fashion so as to produce the image for viewing at the
- viewpoint.